

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 556.739

(a) Zero in the uncooked edible tissues of swine and in milk.

(b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked edible tissues of cattle.

§ 556.660 Sulfamerazine.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sulfamerazine (N¹-[4-methyl-2-pyrimidinyl]sulfanilamide) in the uncooked edible tissues of trout.

§ 556.670 Sulfamethazine.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfamethazine in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, cattle, and swine.

[47 FR 25323, June 11, 1982]

§ 556.680 Sulfanitran.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sulfanitran (acetyl(*p*-nitrophenyl) sulfanilamide) and its metabolites in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens.

§ 556.685 Sulfaquinoxaline.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfaquinoxaline in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, calves, and cattle.

[61 FR 24443, May 15, 1996]

§ 556.690 Sulfathiazole.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfathiazole in the uncooked edible tissues of swine.

§ 556.700 Sulfomyxin.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sulfomyxin (N-sulfomethylpolymyxin B sodium salt) in uncooked edible tissues from chickens and turkeys.

§ 556.710 Testosterone propionate.

No residues of testosterone, resulting from the use of testosterone propionate, are permitted in excess of the following increments above the concentrations of testosterone naturally present in untreated animals:

(a) In uncooked edible tissues of heifers:

(1) 0.64 part per billion in muscle.

(2) 2.6 parts per billion in fat.

(3) 1.9 parts per billion in kidney.

(4) 1.3 parts per billion in liver.

(b) [Reserved]

[52 FR 27683, July 23, 1987]

§ 556.720 Tetracycline.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total tetracycline residues (chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, and tetracycline) is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*. Tolerances are established for the sum of tetracycline residues in tissues of calves, swine, sheep, chickens, and turkeys, of 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle, 6 ppm in liver, and 12 ppm in fat and kidney.

[63 FR 57246, Oct. 27, 1998]

§ 556.730 Thiabendazole.

Tolerances are established at 0.1 part per million for negligible residues of thiabendazole in uncooked edible tissues of cattle, goats, sheep, pheasants, and swine, and at 0.05 part per million for negligible residues in milk.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 29958, July 25, 1984]

§ 556.735 Tilmicosin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of tilmicosin is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*. A tolerance is established for residues of parent tilmicosin (marker residue) in liver (target tissue) at 1.2 parts per million (ppm).

(2) *Swine*. A tolerance is established for residues of parent tilmicosin (marker residue) in liver (target tissue) at 7.5 ppm and in muscle at 0.1 ppm.

[64 FR 13679, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 556.738 Tiamulin.

A tolerance of 0.6 part per million is established for 8-*alpha*-hydroxymutilin (marker compound) in liver (target tissue) of swine.

[62 FR 12086, Mar. 14, 1997]

§ 556.739 Trenbolone.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of trenbolone is